## **CUBAN INDE-PENDENCE**

The Senate Resolutions Fully Recognize it.

VOTE WAS OVERWHELMING.

What the House Will do Is Somewhat Doubtful.

INCURRENCE MAY BE DIFFIGULT

Speaker Reed Takes an Active Part Against It, but Possibility

May Prompt Members to Indorse the Senate's Action

The House at a: 30 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning adopted the senate resolutions after omising on the first section. It reads :

ought to be free and independent. The last paragraph recognizing the present

Cuban government was stricken out. The balance of the concurrent resolutions are as

Washington, April 18 .- At 9:14 Saturday pight, after 37 speeches had been made, the senate, by a vote of 67 to 21, adopted resolutions for intervention and the recognition of the Cuban republic. They are as follows:

Resolved by the senate and house of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled,

1. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island. 2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and

withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. 3. That the president of the United States be, and hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into service of the United States militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these

resolutions into effect. 4. That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof: and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of

The difficult task of adjusting the differences between the two houses of congress on the Cuban resolutions has begun. The rock upon which the two houses split is the recognition of the independence of the existing republic which was incorporated in the senate

resolutions. Were that clause of the senate reso lutions eliminated nothing could have prevented immediate concurrence by the house, as the great majority of the Republicans of the lower branch of congress are eager for a conclusion.

But the action of the senate declaring for the recognition of Cuba's independence against the direct and specific recommendation of the president has given the conservatives a rallying cry from the standpoint of party loy-

One of the most prominent Republiican leaders on the floor of the house denominated that portion of the senate resolutions a direct "assault" upon the president which no loyal Republican

Upon this theory Speaker Reed and his lieutenants proceeded in their campaign against concurrence in the sen-

Sunday night he was confident the Republicans of the house could be marshaled against yielding to the senate on the main issue.

The chief complaint of those who want to concur is that non-concur rence means delay, complications, pos sibly a reopening of diplomatic nego tiations and further negotiations by Spain which will embarrass the United States when the time for action ar-

If the resolutions should result in war the revenue measure agreed upon by the Republicans of the ways and means committee will be presented at | Tuesday morning. once. The army reorganization bill as modified will also be passed as soon as or ortunity offers. The opposition to modified measure from the Nation-TheGuard has been withdrawa.

Washington, April 18.-The Central Cuban relief committee of New York will load an American steamship with supplies for the relief of the reconcentrados in Cuba immediately and dispatch her to Key West for orders. She will be followed as soon as possible by a second ship. Both will sail under the Red Cross flag and be in charge of Red Cross agents. It is hoped that the way will be clear for the vessels to proceed to the Cuban ports, land and distribute the supplies, but naval and military escort will be provided in accordance with the Geneva treaty.

Colored Troops Greeted. Key West, April 18,-The arrival of mpanies A and G of the Twentyafth infantry aroused Key West from tropical lethergy, and Bunday was marked by a stir unwonted here, even

local papers have been protesting against having colored troops sent here and there had been a slight fear of an unfavorable demonstration. So far from anything of the kind happening, the colored troops were greeted with only words of praise.

The St. Paul on Hand. Philadelphia, April 18.-The American line steamer St. Psul passed in the Delaware capes at 5:30 p. m. When she reaches Cramps' shipyard the work of transforming her into an auxiliary cruiser will begin. It is estimated that this work will require about 15 days, and will amount to an almost entire reconstruction of her interior. Her armament will consist of two 6-inch and 10 5-inch rapid-fire guns for the main battery, and 12 3-pounders for the secondary battery.

Gone Into Commission.

Philadelphia, April 18.—The old monitors Montauk and Lehigh, which have been assigned respectively to Portland, Me., and Boston, have gone into com-mission. The Catakill, which went into commission Saturday, will sail for Boston on Tuesday. The repairs to the Miantonomoh's hoisting apparatus have been completed and she is expected to sail this week. The gunboat Vixen, formerly the yacht Josephine, will be placed in dry dock to have her t. That the people of Cuba are, and of a right bottom attended to.

Rushing the Powder.

Penns Grove, N. J., April 18,-Every available man experienced in the man-ufacture of powder is being given employment at the Dupont powder mills to rush the heavy government orders to rush the heavy government orders for munitions of war. The company's NO LETTERS payroll aggregates \$6,000 per month, which is heavier than at any time in the history of the country. It is understood that the company have contracted to furnish the government with \$1,-500,000 worth of powder.

Washington, April 18.-The Spanish minister, Senor Polo, closed a charter for an American steamer of the Plant line, which will carry practically the entire Spanish colony of Tampa, Fla., to Havana. In making the charter the minister gave assurances that in case of hostilities the steamer would be cleared from Havana, given ample protection, and allowed to return to an American port. The Spanish party will number 408.

Will Launch a Battleship. Philadelphia, April 18.—May 18 has been fixed as the date for the launching of the battleship Alabama in course of construction at Cramps' shipyard. The Alabama will be the first in the water of the three big battleships contracted for in October, 1896. The other two, the Wisconsin and Illinois, are being built respectively at San Francisco and Newport News. All three are identically alike.

May Puronese the Lampas Key West, April 18.-The Mallory line steamer Lampasas, which arrived here Thursday with coal for the fleet, has received instructions from the main office to remain at Key West unnegotiating for her purchase. whether purchased or not, she will be used by the government to transport troops to Cuba should the necessity

Roosevelt a Real Patriot. Washington, April 18.-Hon. Theo dore Roosevelt probably will resign his office as assistant secretary of the navy in case of histilities with Spain to accept a commission for active service in the army. He has never doubted that the Spaniards were responsible for the wreck of the Maine, and believes that that act fully justifies an immediate declaration of war.

Look Out For War Craft. London, April 18.-Cable dispatches were received directing all American diplomatic and consular officials to watch for movements of Spanish war craft in British waters and to report

any such movement to Washington immediately. It is supposed that the other embassies and consulates have been similarly instructed. Liable to Seizure. Washington, April 18.-The action of Great Britain in declaring coal to be

contraband of war, as reported from famaica, is said to have a significance different from that attached to it is the dispatches. The coal taken to propel a vessel to the nearest port is liable to seizure on the high seas under any flag.

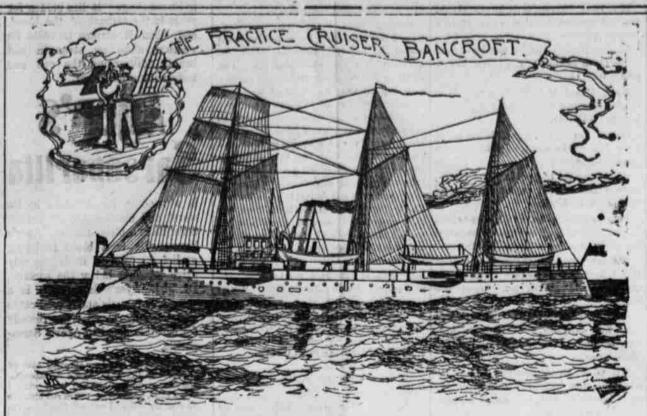
Fort Sherman, Ida., April 18 .- Two companies of the Sixteenth infantry at Fort Spokane are to join the five companies from Fort Sherman at the city of Spokane not later than Tuesday, and it is the opinion of Colonel Theaker that his command will leave here

Fort Monroe, Va., April 18.-The Wampatuck, Lieutenant Carl Jungen, who was on the Maine, in comm and the Uncas, Lieutenant F. R. Brainard, just detached from the Brooklyn, passed up to Norfolk, and the torped boat Rodgers went out for a trial.

Portsmouth, N. H., April 18 .- The steamer Shawmut, which has been discharging coal here, has been ordered to the Boston navy yard to be converted into an auxiliary cruiser. The steel tug Plymouth of the Reading line has been taken by the government.

Will Gomes Block the Game? Washington, April 18 .- No official information has been received here as to the reported negotiations with General Gomes toward his surrender, although there is no disposition to discredit the

CASTORIA



The Unit d States Government is now refitting and remoddeling a vessell at St. Louis that will be used as a receiving ship and practice cruiser of the type of the Bancroft. It will be of light draught for use on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and will be permanently stationed at Evansville The boat is intended as a training ship for the naval malitia, and will be armed with 10 six buch gans besides a full complement of rapid fire machine gans. It will be a complete model of a battleship for use on inland waters.

## OF MARQUE.

United States Will Not Allow Privateering,

CONSIDERED GOOD POLICY.

United States Will Not Wage a War of Destruction and Conquest Against Spain.

Independence of Cuba all That I Desired-Consequences of Misrule.

WASHINGTON, April 90 .- [Special.] -The United States government has definitely decided that it will not grant letters of marque to privateers. Years ago priva-teering was a conspicuous part of American naval activity upon the high seas and many of the most heroic feats known to our maritime history were performed by privateers. No doubt exists of the legality and legitimacy of privateering. As I stat ed in a former dispatch to your paper, the United States declined to join the convention of Paris, which put a stop to priva teering by the nations which signed it. Spain also declined to sign, and therefore to abstain from issuing letters of marque

But in the opinion of the president it would not be good policy to do so at this nistic sentiment in Europe, and while we are not fearful of Europe's consure we do wish her good opinion and good will. Nor is privateering a necessity at this time. We have a navy fully able to cope with the ses power of Spain. There is no need to call upon private enterprise to equip ships o forth destroying Spanish com-Instead of adopting this policy, our government has purchased many of the ships which were available for privateering and is sending them out armor and manned by our regular naval forces.

Not a War of Destruction. Nor it is likely that the United States will engage extensively in the business o destroying Spanish commerce unless the Spanish pavy first sets the pace by captur-ing American merchant vessels. At the nt time it is not the intention of the present time it is not the intention of the United States to engage in a desperate war of destruction against Spain. We seek more the independence of Cuba than the conquest of the Spanish people. Unless goaded to it the United States will not carry on the war with all the terrible en erry of which it is capable. But if the co-casion arises there are plenty of Spanish merchantmen upon which to seek repris-als. It is a mistake to assume that Spain has only a small commerce upon the high seas. The navy department has compiled a list of Spanish steamship lines. There are more than 60 of these lines, their ships to Cuba and other parts of Amer ica, to Africa and to various ports of Eu rope. These companies have 160 steam-ships in commission. As a matter of fact the ocean commerce of Spain liable to attack and capture in war is greater than that of the United States, because the bulk of our ocean carrying trade is coastwisand these coasting vessels can quickly run to port for shelter.

Conditions Have Changed. It is doubtful if privateering would pay new as it did in the old days. The sailing ship has presty well disappeared from the seas, and privateers to be successful now would have to possess considerable speed to enable them to overtake the steamships of the transportation lines, and they would also find is necessary to carry large coal supplies, so that they might remain a long time away from their base of operations. This would doubtless prove the greatest difficulty in the way of successful privateering in modern times. The mergreatest difficulty in the way of successful privateering in modern times. The merchant steamers plying from port to port would always be sure of having sufficient coal supply aboard, while the privateers would be hampered by the necessity of running back to American ports at frequent intervals for new supplies

In the old days great fortunes were wou at privateering, and there is no doubt that in case war between Spain and the United States should be prolonged and privateer.

States should be prolonged and private-ing were authorized by our governme many adventurous Americans would glad of a chance to engage in it. The would fit up fast steamers and rachts wi glad of a chance to engage in it. They would fit up fast steamers and yachts with rapid fire guns and go forth trying their luck upon the enemy's merchantmen. It is rare sport, a game for beavy stakes, with large spice of danger in the playing of it, and therefore quite to the liking of our maritime classes.

Spain's misrule in Cuba, now about to bring moon that nation its natural and

misrule in the Philippine islands is quite as notorious as in Cuba. The Philip-pine revolt has broken out again, and it begins to look as if Spain's days as a colonial power were nearly over. One by one she has lost all her colonies in America, where a century ago she possessed a vast empire, excepting Cuba and Puerto Rico. Cuba is now lost, and it can be only a question of months, perhaps of weeks, when the Spanish flag will cease to fly over that island. Whother or not Spain is to lose Puerto Bloo along with Cuba re-mains to be determined, but here in Washington the feeling is very strong that "the tail should go with the hide" and Spain be driven out of the western hemisphere. Spain's Coloulal Policy.

The trouble with Spain as a colenial power is constitutional. It is found in Spanish character. The Spaniards look upon every colony as a pasture ground, as a berry patch kept for them to pick in. They have none of the Anglo-Saxon idea of creating nations out of their colonies, of attaching the people to the fatherland by ties of patriotism and brotherly love, of building up a colony and making it rich and prosperous. They rule only to enrich themselves. This has been the history of Spain in every colony she ever had in any part of the world.

Spain loses her colonies because she is not fit to rule them. Today in the Philippines she pursues the same fatal policy that she has followed for two centuries in Cuba. Instead of promoting the welface of the natives of the Philippines, Spain taxes them nigh unto death, just as she has taxed the people of Cuba. In the Philip-pines, precisely as in Cuba, the Spanish governors rob the people and enrich them-selves. The customs and all other civil institutions are corrupt and rotten. Spain loes not know how to set up schools, to build roads, to aid the people of a colony in developing themselves and the resources of their country. She is a slave driver. trader, not a civilizer, and these radical why she is unable to retain colonies in this era of humane and enlightened gov-WALTER WELLMAN.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

In the Senate. Washington, April 13.-Cuban question considered, after which the sundry civil bill was taken up.

Washington, April 15 .- The entire day was given up to consideration of the Cuban war resolution. Washington, April 16.-The entire

time was taken up with the consideration of the Cuban resolution.

Washington, April 13.-Congressman Lentz of Ohio made another attack upon the president, and was answered by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa in rather vigorous language.

Washington, April 15.-Bills passd: To authorize the secretary of the interior to rent or lease sites on forest reservations for hotels or sanitariums; for the preservation and protection of public records; to settle accounts of the state of Arkansas and the United States as to school lands; to regulate the jurisdiction of the United States courts; to confer jurisdiction upon United States circuit courts over suits in equity for the partition of lands where the United States is a tenant in common; authorzing suits against an officer of the United States to be continued against their successors in office; for the prosecution of persons making false affidavits in pension cases; for the relief of the residents of the Indian Territory.

Washington, April 18 .- Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, charged Speaker Reed with responsibility of the riot on the floor Wednesday.

Barbourville, Ky., April 18. - On Rough and Ready creek, Perry county, a hand-to-hand encounter arose at Bige Hobbs' store. George Whiterker and Andy Jackson became involved in a dispute over a line fence. Lookers-ou say it was one of the quickest and most horrible fights for such a short period that has ever taken place in Perry county. The two men, in less time than the story could be told, had killed each other. Both men exchanged fire at each other at the same time, each bullet taking effect in the left breast. The men had in the past been the best of friends.

New York, April 18 .- J. L. Hanno, United States consul at Cardenas, Cua, arrived on the Norwegian steamer Britannic, with 15 other passengers.

Spanish Warship Suils Westward. London, April 18.—The Spanish warinrectons passed Dover at 1:35 a. GOOD ROADS.

An Authority Tells How to Make and Care For Them.

SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

Now that the road problem is exciti g the attention of all wise and progressive citizens, the Naws submits a timely communication on the subject, from the trenchant pen of Col. M. H. Crump, of

Bowling Green, Ky: JOHN D. BABBAGE, Esq. :- After your tax levy the most important matter is a competent man who shall have charge of all the roads in the county, to a supervisory extent at least. It is very important that your work be done with system and to have that there must be central head. He should be the be best practical man in your county, with much practical sense, considerable executive ability, if possible some knowledge of surveying and particularly leveling But he should know how to work men, and the amount and value of a day's work. Procure a map of the county and lay out on it the principal roads, especially those most travelled, locate the worst places on such roads; organize several squads of workmen under competent foremen, and secure such tools as are necessary and permanently improve by macadamizing the worst holes on the most important roads first. But be sure ently. After the main lines have been made passable, commence on the cross roads and stop the impassable places in the same way.

As soon as this is done select the most travelled road in the county and begin to permanently improve it with either macadam or sand and gravel. This will be an object lesson and the people can learn in no other way than the kintergarten principle. As soon as possible let the county secure two first class road graders. With these all the roads in the county can soon be put in excellent condition for summer and fall travel, and the basis will be laid for future gravel and macadam roads.

Have your Fiscal court prepared and adopt some form of regulations based upon the idea shown in the Bulletin sent you recently, under the head of county specifications. Whenever you begin to scatter your effort and money all over the county by magisterial districts you are liable to get small returns and divide the responsibility which is fatal to business. Appoint one good man and hold him strictly accountable for the success of your undertaking Splendid roads may be had if you can find the man with the nerve and industry to do his duty. Very truly,

M H Crump. Colonel Crump is the author of a most able paper on the construction and maintainance of country roads. One of his papers has been published in a bulletin especially printed and issued by the government. He is one of the best posted road men in the state and ss an authority is widely quoted. The suggestions he makes are very sensible and will commend themselves to every man in this county who has devoted though to the subject.

The News and its readers are fortunate in enlisting the service of Colonel Crump in the "good roads" campaign that is now being waged in the county.

If you are not feeling well, why don'

you take Hood's Sarssparilla? It will

purify and enrich your blood and do you

wonderful good. Stop drugging yourself with quack nostrams or "cures." Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy that will do the work. Catarrh and cold in the head will not cause suffering if Ely's Cream Balm is used. Druggist will supply 10c. trial

size or 50c. full size. We mail it. ELY BROS, 56 Warren St. N. Y. City Rev. John Reid, Jr. of Great Falls, Mont, recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement "It is a positive core for catarrh if use as directed."-Rev. Francis W. Poole, Castor Central Pres. Church, Helena

OF SHOOT-ING STOCK.

George Baker Murders His Uncle in Cold Blood.

Victim Had no Warning And Dropped Dead in His Tracks

Before He Had Time to Realize What Had Happened,

TROUBLE OVER AN ESTATE.

Mount Vernon, Ind., April 18. - At Walnut Bottoms, Ky., opposite this city, George Baker, 22, shot and killed his uncle, Dave Hanshoe, 50. The trouble which led to the killing

originated over the settelement of the estate of James Baker, the murderer's father, who died recently. Hanshoe was on his way to Mount Vernon and had passed Baker's store.

When 50 yards past the store Baker, who had followed him, opened fire on him with a 38-caliber revolver, shooting him four times. Hanshoe died in his tracks. Baker is a natural-born shooter, com-

ing from shooting stock. One month ago he shot at John Oeth 16 times with a Winchester rifle. Oeth hid behind a tree, and the bullets literally cut the

Jim Baker, father of the murderer, is said to have left New York during the war for shooting a superior army officer who had issued a command to him. He spent his life at Walnut Bottoms, and was a strange and mysterious char-

acter, who would shoot at the drop of the hat.

Miss Jones Missing. Bowling Green, Ky., April 18 .- Miss Agnes Jones, daughter of Dr. H. O. Jones, has been missing since Wednesday night. Her father remembers having heard a buggy drawn up to the house after his daughter had seemingly retired for the night, but thought nothing of it. When her room was entered the next morning it was empty and the bed had not been occupied. Miss Jones is an unusually bright young woman about 20 years old. She is a niece of the late Chief Justice Hines of this state, and closely related to the prominent Hines family of this city and

Injured In a Runaway. Marion, Ind., April 16 .- While a party of wealthy ladies were out driving the shaft fastening on the carriage broke and the horse ran away. The ladies in the carriage were Mrs. W. P. Smith, Mrs. William Hogan, Mrs. Erastus McClure, Mrs. A. D. Irvin and a little daughter of Mrs. W. H. Smith. Mrs. McClure, Mrs. Hogan and the child were thrown out. Mrs. Hogan received a serious scalp wound and Mrs. McClure received what were at

Demand For Flags. Indianapolis, April 16.-Within the week a great demand has sprung up in this city for the flag of the United States, and also for the flag of the Cuban republic, and many sales are reported. Many people are using the flags of America, Great Britain and the Cuban republic in decorating, intertwining them or placing them side by

Monticello, Ky., April 18.-William Baker, a young farmer of good family and in good circumstances, committed guicde by cutting his throat from ear to ear. No cause for the deed is asalgned

Corporations' Demurrers Overruled. Frankfort, Ky., April 16 .- Judge Cantrill, in the state fiscal court, overruled the demurrers in the 120 cases where corporations of Louisville, Covington, Newport and other towns had been indicted for failure to report to the auditor relative to their corporate franchises. The cases will now be argued on their merits next Tuesday.

Stewart Won by Five Votes Kokomo, Ind., April 15 .- C. P. Wood was defeated for council in the Fifth ward at the Republican primary election by H. H. Stewart by 5 votes. Wood asks for a recount of the ballots, which is taking place. The election was hotly contested and the vote announced on election night was: Stewart, 169; Wood, 164; Hawkins, 162.

Mari Bods Examined. Wabash, Ind., April 14.-Henry Cook, the civil engineer, has completed the work of prospecting the rich and exfor his company, which is at once to begin the erection of a cement works on the bank of the lake, which will give employment to 500 men.

Mrs. Russell Dies In California Kokomo, Ind., April 14 .- A telegram was received here which announces the death of Mrs. Ithamer Russell at Pasadena, Cal. The deceased was one of Kokomo's best known and most repected women. Her husband was a banker here for many years. She had gone to California for her health.

Tailor Killed by Cars. Alexandria, Ind., April 15 .- Edward Russell, a tailor, was killed here by a southbound passenger train on the Big Four. It is thought he was lying on the track when struck.

Evanaville, Ind., April 15.—The Dem First district decided to hold the nomnating convention at Booneville,



THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

An Indiana Man Tortured by a Semibar barous Tribe In New Mexico. Kokomo, Ind., April 14.-Glen Hunt, son of Councilman E. S. Hunt of this city, who is now traveling in the far west for his health, had a thrilling experience a few days ago, the particulars

of which he wrote to his parents. While touring through a wild and remote region of New Mexico with a companion he ran into a semi-barbarous tribe of people known as "Penttantes," whose custom is to do penance for sins committed and ward off evil spirits by scourging themselves with cactus whips, lacerating their bare backs with broken glass, carrying heavy crosses and other severe tor-

It is a custom with them to apply this torture to all persons who show themselves in the domain of the "Penitantes," and Mr. Hunt and his companion were promptly taken in charge by the natives and subjected to the severe superstitious treatment.

Played Preacher. Lawrenceburg, Ind., April 14.-The 6-year-old son of Dr. S. H. Collins, secretary of the county board of health, played preacher. He gathered his playmates about a pond and undertook to baptize his little sister. Taking the willing subject by the hand he led her into the water until it reached her waist, then, halting, exclaimed: "In the name of Jesus Christ, I baptize you," and pushed the unresisting infant beneath its placid surface, but, not having the strength to raise her above the water, she began strangling. The children on the shore shouted in alarm, attracting the attention of the

father, who rushed to the scene and,

plunging into the pool, rescued his

A Slugging Marshal. Martinsville, Ind., April 15.-Marshal James Singleton is under bond in two criminal cases-one for assault and battery on N. A. Whittaker and the other for trial on a peace warrant sworn out by Mr. Whittaker. Mr. Whittaker and E. M. McCord, as attorneys for Daniel Higgins, brought a suit for \$306 damages. They alleged that Mr. Singleton acted as constable in a case for possession of a farm and failed to serve a summons given for Higgins. Mr. Singleton struck Whittaker on the forehead. Whittaker caused his arrest on a peace warrant. The marshal had caused his own arrest in a squire's court that was friendly to him on a charge of assault and battery.

Indianapolis, April 15.-The fact should not be overlooked that the home of the Order of the Red Cross is in Lawrence county, this state, a tract of land in that county having been donated to the society as permanent headquarters. It is in charge of Dr. Gardiner and wife, who has notified the governor that in case of hostilities he and Mrs. Gardiner will go at once to the front under the direction of Clara Barton, president of the society.

Based on Rumors. Lebanon, Ind., April 15 .- The grand jury, which has been investigating charges against Robert Etter, nominee for sheriff on the Democratic ticket. and Charles West, present deputy sher-

iff, for the alleged murder of Perry St.

Clair, at Whitestown, in 1887, made a

report exonerating the accused. The grand jury found that the charge was based on malicious rumors. Church to Be Sold. New Albany, Ind., April 14.-The Culbertson Avenue Baptist church in this city is to be sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy a judgment for \$1,600 rendered in favor of Rev. Thomas Mc-Neece, a former pastor of the churca.

Rev. McNeece alleged in his complaint filed several months ago that he advanced as a loan \$1,600 toward the erection of the church. On Trial For Murder. Harlan, Ky., April 16.-The trial of Hacker and Daniels, charged with the murder of Henderson Barger in Perry county, is now progressing here. There are 125 witnesses in the case, and damaging evidence is being obtained against the alleged murderers. The

Local Solicitor Arrested.

trial promises to be one of the most

sensational in the history of the coun-

Madison, Ind., April 15 .- Henry Copher, local solicitor for various insurance and building associations, was talled here on affidavits of the World Building association of Indianapolis, charged with embessioment. amount involved is small and Copher and his friends claim his innocence can easily be established.

All the Same Brobson—It's a disputed question which have the quicker tempers, blonds